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TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND
SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1953.



With
The Medical Officer of Health's
Compliments.

Town Hall,
Tyldesley,
Lancashire.

TYLDESLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

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Vice-Chairman: Councillor J.H. Ellison.
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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

T. Patton Sewell, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., V.U.Manc.

also

Divisional Medical Officer, Health Division No.11
Lancashire County Council.

Divisional School Medical Officer, Lancashire County Council

Medical Officer of Health - Borough of Leigh.

Medical Officer of Health - Atherton Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health - Horwich Urban District.

Medical Officer of Health - Westhoughton Urban District.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

K. Hilton, Cert. S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

ADDITIONAL SANITARY INSPECTOR

G. Atherton, Cert. S.I.B., M.R.San.I. Terminated appointment 28/2/53
R. Colley, Cert. S.I.B. (from 1st June, 1953).

CLERK

Mrs. H. Westwell.

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Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
TYLDESLEY.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

I have the honour to present for your information and consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Urban District of Tyldesley for the year 1953 together with statistics relevant thereto.

STATISTICS.

According to the Registrar General's mid year estimate the population of the district has again shown a slight decrease, being 17,690, as against 17,830 the previous year and 17,900 in 1951.

During the year under review 293 births occurred, an increase of 19 on the previous year. Unfortunately 7 babies were still-born. Relating these figures to the population the Live Birth Rate is 16.2, an increase of 1.2 on the previous year; and the Still Birth Rate 24, a drop of 2 on the 1952 Rate.

Unfortunately too 4 babies died during their first year giving an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year of 14 but we can take heart from the fact that this is the lowest Infantile Mortality Rate ever for the district.

On the maternal side I am again pleased to be able to record no maternal deaths during the year.

The total number of deaths (from all causes) is 34 less than in the previous year, being 170, and 97 less than in 1951 when there were 263 deaths. As in previous years the main cause of death has been disease of the heart and blood vessels. Relating the number of deaths to the population as a whole the Crude Death Rate for the year is 9.6, less by 1.8 than in 1952.

HEALTH SERVICES.

The personal health services have again been provided in the district by the Lancashire County Council, through its Divisional Health Administration Scheme, as the Local Health Authority. The essential information in relation to these services is given in Section II of this Report. Should you require further details I would refer you to my Annual Report as Divisional Medical Officer.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No infectious disease out break of any great moment was experienced during the year. Measles was fairly prevalent, 124 cases being notified, but appreciably less than last year, an epidemic year, when there were 375 cases reported.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Once again throughout the year, the sanitary circumstances of the district have been kept under close supervision. Special attention has been paid to food and water supplies; to housing and sanitation; and to smoke abatement.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

In conclusion I would like to place on record my sincere appreciation of your continued interest and support and encouragement throughout another year, and, at the same time, thank the chief officials, their respective staffs, and my own public health staff in particular for their real help and advice on many matters.

Yours sincerely,

T. Patton Sewell.

Medical Officer of Health.

Area in Acres	5,174
Registrar General's estimate of population (mid 1953).	17,690
Population, census 1931	19,432
Population, preliminary census 1951	18,096
Number of inhabited houses (Census 1931)	4,465
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1955) according to Rate Book	5,450
Rateable value	£87,755
Sum represented by a penny rate	£ 346

VITAL STATISTICS.

Calculated on a population of 17,690

Male.	Female.	Total.
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BIRTHS:

Live Births - Legitimate.	138	138	276
Illegitimate.	5	5	10

143	143	236
-----	-----	-----

Still Births - Legitimate.	2	5	7
Illegitimate.	-	-	-

2 5 7

Total registered Births for 1953 - 223

Total registered Births for 1952 - 274

LIVE BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 of Population)

For Year 1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16.2
For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.0
For 5 year average 1948 - 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.1
Increase in 1953 on 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.2
Increase in 1953 on 5 year average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1.1
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales 1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.5

STILL BIRTH RATE (Per 1,000 Population Births)

For Year 1953	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26

DEATHS.

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
INFANTILE: Legitimate.	4	4	4
Illegitimate.	-	-	-
	4	-	4

MATERNAL.

Nil

OTHER CAUSES:

	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cancer	13	9	27
Tuberculosis.	2	1	3
Other Causes	23	62	140
Total registered deaths for 1953:	93	72	170
Total registered deaths for 1952:	119	85	204

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE (Per 1,000 Live Births)

For Year 1953	...	...	...	...	...	14
For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	37
For 5 year average 1948-1952	...	...	...	...	...	43
Decrease in 1953 on 1952	...	...	...	...	...	23
Decrease in 1953 on 5 year average	...	...	...	...	...	29

TOTAL MATERNAL MORTALITY RATE (Live and Stillbirths)

For Year 1953	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
For 5 year average 1948-1952	...	...	...	...	...	0.63
Increase in 1953 on 1952	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
Decrease in 1953 on 5 year average	...	...	...	...	...	0.63
Maternal Mortality rate for England and Wales for 1953	...	...	...	...	...	0.76

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE.

For Year 1953	...	...	...	...	...	0.20
For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	0.22
For 5 year average 1948-1952	...	...	...	...	...	0.28
Decrease in 1953 on 1952	...	...	...	...	...	0.02
Decrease in 1953 on 5 year average	...	...	...	...	...	0.08

CRUDE DEATH RATE.

For Year 1953	...	...	...	...	...	9.6
For Year 1952	...	...	...	...	...	11.4
For 5 year average 1948-1952	...	...	...	...	...	12.8
Decrease in 1953 on 1952	...	...	...	...	...	1.8
Decrease in 1953 on 5 year average	...	...	...	...	...	1.2
Crude Death Rate for England and Wales for 1953	...	...	...	...	...	11.4

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

4 deaths were reported compared with 10 during 1952 and 12 in 1951. This gives an Infantile Mortality Rate for the year 1953 of 14 compared with 37 in 1952.

The causes and ages were as follows:-

<u>CAUSE OF DEATH.</u>	<u>AGE IN MONTHS</u>		
	<u>0-1.</u>	<u>3-6.</u>	<u>6-9.</u>
Haemorrhagic Pneumonia	1		
Intercranial Haemorrhage	1		
Congenital Cardiac Disease	1		
Acute Gastro Enteritis	-	1	
	3	1	..

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1953.

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1. Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	2	-	2
2. Tuberculosis- Other Forms.	-	1	1
3. Syphillitic Disease	1	-	1
4. Diphtheria.	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections.	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases.	-	1	1
10. Cancer of Stomach.	5	5	10
11. Cancer of Lung, Bronchus.	4	1	5
12. Cancer of Breast.	-	1	1
13. Cancer of uterus.	-	-	-
14. Cancer of all other sites.	9	2	11
15. Leukaemia.	-	1	1
16. Diabetes.	-	1	1
17. Vascular Lesions of nervous system.	12	12	24
18. Coronary Disease, angina.	19	11	30
19. Hypertension with heart disease.	3	1	4
20. Other Heart Disease.	7	20	27
21. Other Circulatory Disease.	4	3	7
22. Influenza.	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia.	2	3	5
24. Bronchitis.	5	-	5
25. Other Disease of Respiratory System.	2	-	2
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	1	2	3
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	1	-	1
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis.	3	-	3
29. Hyperplasia of prostate.	3	-	3
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital Malformation.	1	-	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases.	7	5	12
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents.	4	-	4
34. All Other Accidents.	2	2	4
35. Suicide.	1	-	1
36. Homicide and operations of war.	-	-	-
TOTALS :-	98	72	170

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES DURING THE YEAR 1953 WITH

ANALYSIS OF CASES UNDER AGE GROUPS

D I S E A S E S	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to hospital	Total deaths	A G E I N C I D E N C E.									
				Under one Year.	1 to 5	3 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and over	
Scarlet Fever	39	33	-	-	2	10	22	3	-	2	-	-	
Measles	124	-	-	9	40	46	28	1	-	-	-	-	
Whooping Cough	62	-	-	11	13	19	14	-	-	-	-	-	
Acute Pneumonia	8	3	4	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	
Paralytic	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery	7	2	-	1	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	
Opthalmia Neonatorum	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Erysipelae	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	
Interperal pyrexia	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Paratyphoid	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
T O T A L S	252	43	4	25	64	75	68	5	2	6	5	2	

TUBERCULOSIS

NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1953

NEW CASES.

DEATHS.

Pulmonary : Non-Pulmonary Pulmonary : Non-Pulmonary

	<u>M : F</u>		<u>M : F</u>		<u>M : F</u>		<u>M : F</u>	
1953	9	7	-	1	-	-	-	-
1952	13	5	-	3	4	-	-	-

SECTION B.GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICESAmbulance Service.

Leigh Ambulance Station	...	...	...	...	Tel. No. Leigh	939
Atherton Ambulance Station	...	...	...	...	Tel. No. Ath.	165

Care of Children - Childrens' Act 1948.

Childrens' Committee - Lancashire County Council, Area No. 9.

Area Childrens' Officer:-

Mrs. D. Roberts,
Hyde Lodge,
Clarendon Road,
ECCLERS. Tel. No. ECCLERS 1877

Clinics.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Antenatal. | Elliott Street Clinic,
2nd. and 4th. Friday pm. of each month. |
| 2) Artificial Sunlight. | Alder House Clinic, Atherton. |
| 3) Diphtheria Immunisation. | At County Clinics as required. |
| 4) Maternity & Child Welfare. | (i) Westley Centre - Thursday pm.
(ii) George St. Centre, Tyldesley.
Tuesday pm. |
| 5) Ophthalmic | Elliott Street Clinic, Thursday pm. |
| 6) Orthopaedic. | Elliott Street Clinic,
2nd. Wednesday pm. of each month. |
| 7) Post-Natal. | Elliott Street Clinic,
2nd. and 4th. Friday pm. of each month. |
| 8) School Health and
Minor Ailments. | Elliott Street Clinic,
Tuesday and Friday am. of each month. |

- 9) Speech Therapy. Stonehouse Clinic, Leigh.
by appointment.
- 10) Tuberculosis. Chest Clinic, Church St. Leigh.
- 11) Venereal Disease. (1) Civic Centre, Bolton.
Male and Female.
Mon. Wed. Friday.
9-30am. to 12-30pm.
2-0pm. to 7-30pm.
- (2) Royal Albert Edward
Infirmary, Wigan.
Males: Wed. 2pm. to 7pm.
Females: Wed. 2pm. to 4pm.
1-30pm. to 7pm.

Convalescence.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council.

Convalescent Treatment.

Under arrangements made by the Regional Hospital Board.

Health Visiting Service.

Two Health Visitors/School Nurses employed in the district by the Lancashire County Council.

Home Help Service.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council.
Application to Divisional Health Office, Leigh Road, Leigh.

Home Nursing Service.

Male and Female district nurses provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Hospitals.

- 1) General Leigh Infirmary, Bolton Infirmary &c.
- 2) Infectious Diseases - Astley Sanatorium, Sulton Lane, Fever Hospital &c.
- 3) Maternity Bolton and District General Hospital. Day Gulke Hospital. St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester &c.

Laboratory Facilities.

Regional Hospital Laboratories at Bolton and Wigan Infirmaries, and at Monsall Fever Hospital.

Maternity Homes.

First Maternity Home, Leigh.
Haslam, Havercroft and Eerton Grange Maternity Homes, Bolton.

Midwifery Service.

Two full-time domiciliary midwives provided by the Lancashire County Council.

Moral Welfare

Local Worker:..

Miss G. Rinty,
186 Chapel Street, LEIGH. Tel.No. Leigh 1061.
(Council for Moral Welfare Work)

Nursing Homes.

None in the district.

Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children.

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council.

Welfare Services.

Under arrangements made by the Lancashire County Council residential accommodation at Atherton Grange, Leigh and Bolton District General Hospital Annexe, Farnworth. No hostels.

Tubercular Facilities.

At the General Hospital of the Regional Board, Leigh, Bolton and Wigan Special facilities for Chest X-ray at Chest Clinics.

SECTION C.PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIONS
AND OTHER DISEASES.CHICKEN POX.

This disease is not notifiable in the district.
The disease is mainly of importance because of its tendency to resemble smallpox.

DIPHTHERIA.

As last year no case or carrier was notified. Continuation of immunisation is still essential if the disease is to be eradicated.

DYSENTERY.

Seven cases notified, two were admitted to hospital.
Control depends upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

ENCEPHALITIS LETARGICA.

No acute case notified.

ERYSIPLAS.

Four cases were notified.

FOOD POISONING.

One case of this disease was reported during the year.
As in the case of dysentery, control of food poisoning is dependent upon the understanding and co-operation of all who handle food and drink.

MALARIA.

One case reported.

MEASLES.

124 cases were notified as against 375 in the previous year. Again no case was serious: all were nursed at home; and there were no deaths. The disease is notifiable under the Measles and Whooping Cough Regulations.

MININGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

No case.

PARATYPHOID FEVER.

One isolated case was reported.

SYNOPSIS.

3 cases of acute pneumonia were reported.

POLIOHYELITIS (Infantile Paralysis).

Two cases occurred in young children and were admitted to hospital.

POLIOENCEPHALITIS.

No case.

PERIPHERAL PYRÆMIA.

One case notified.

SCARLET FEVER.

The number of cases of scarlet fever was 39. 33 cases were admitted to hospital, but none were serious in character.

SMALLPOX.

No confirmed case occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Sixteen cases of pulmonary tuberculosis and one new case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were reported during the year.

TYPHOID FEVER.

No cases were reported.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

None of the venereal diseases are notifiable. Control is difficult depending as it does on other factors as well as purely medical. Treatment is in the hands of the Regional Hospital Board.

WHOOPING COUGH.

This year there were 62 cases, as against 52 in 1952 and there were no deaths. The increase in the number of cases further underlines the need to introduce "mass" immunisation against this debilitating, and sometimes lethal, disease of child life.

SECTION D.PHYSICAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAGENERAL INFORMATION.

The major portion of the district is urban in character, concentrated chiefly in the north and centre, surrounded by an area of agricultural land.

The main industries are coal mining, cotton spinning and engineering, with a small number in agriculture.

None of the above industries appear to have given rise to any significant increase of injuries or disabilities of an occupational character throughout the year.

WATER SUPPLY.

The district's water supply is obtained in bulk by agreement with Manchester Corporation, and enters the Council's main at Clegg Lane, Stirrup Brook and Vicars Hall Lane. The supply has been satisfactory in quantity and quality during the year.

5419 dwelling houses, housing a population of 17,640 persons are supplied with water from public mains. 11 houses with a total of 50 occupants draw supplies from private wells or springs. These are chiefly situated in isolated parts of the district, and the dwellings are in connection with small holdings of agricultural land.

52 new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

17 bacteriological examinations of town's main water were made during the year. The results of 16 were satisfactory and one unsatisfactory. The service pipe, tap &c where the unsatisfactory sample was obtained were chlorinated and cleansed and a follow up sample was satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

314 lineal yards of combined sewers have been laid and 320 lineal yards of surface water sewers, being part of the layout for 100 new houses on Shakerley estate.

All new houses have been connected to the sewer.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

The figures below show the sanitary accommodation of the district for the present year compared with the year 1952.

	<u>1953</u>	:	<u>1952</u>
Number of privy middens	58		64
Number of closets attached to the above middens.	87		98
Number of pail closets	41		44
Number of trough closets	15		16
Number of waste water closets	169		190
Number of fresh water closets	5847		5763

Included in the above figure of 58 privy middens are 35 which are situated in the areas not served by a sewer, chiefly farms and isolated dwellings.

The number of privy closets converted to fresh water closets was 6; 4 pail closets have been converted to fresh water closets and 21 waste water closets have also been converted to fresh water closets.

Grants are made by the Council for closet conversions on the following scale:-

£9 or half the cost whichever is the lesser for privy and pail conversions			
£8	..do..	..do..	..do..waste water closets
£6	..do..	..do..	..do..trough closets

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

A weekly collection of house refuse is maintained throughout the district by means of three side loading 10c.yd. vehicles, and refuse is disposed of by means of controlled tipping. The amount of refuse collected and so disposed of during the year was approximately 6000 tons.

Tipping has continued on the Mount Pleasant site Shakerley during the year, and work was commenced on the opening of the old cul ert and the provision of an open cut through the roadway late in the year

Scavenging, gully emptying and snow removal are undertaken by the Surveyor's Department.

A scheme for the provision of free dustbins was instituted on April 1st, 1953, and during the year 395 dustbins were supplied by the department. The scheme provided for the allocation of the product of a 1d. rate for the purchase of bins, to be supplied free to replace old and worn out bins at premises other than business premises.

During the year the price for waste paper was further reduced from £7-10-0 to £6-10-0 per ton and the paper mill has guaranteed to maintain this price for a further twelve months, and the restrictions on delivery to the mill have been relaxed.

Local authorities have now been released from the duty of kitchen waste collection in their areas, and licenced private collectors can now collect from any premises where kitchen waste is made available to them.

The following are particulars of materials salvaged during the year:-

Waste Paper	. . . .	37 tons. 0 cwts. 2 qrs.	£248. 10s. 0d.
Kitchen Waste	. . . .	36 tons. 16 cwts. 0 qrs.	£128. 4s. 7d.
Tins	. . . .	10 tons. 11 cwts. 0 qrs.	£ 13. 3s. 6d.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Number of Inspections and reinspections during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	3071
Number of notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
Number of notices abated	...	...	...	...	...	...	179
Number of statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	...	...	64

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS

Infectious diseases &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
Public Health Act, visits and re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	1545
Council Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	224
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	76
Markets	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Refuse collection and disposal	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	161
Housing Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Rodent Control	...	...	...	...	...	...	29
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	184
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	114
Factories	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
Closet Conversions	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Keeping of Animals	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Foodshops &c	...	...	...	...	...	...	193
Sampling	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	...	83
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Tents, vans and sheds	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Miscellaneous visits and interviews	...	...	...	...	...	...	781

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

83 smoke observations have been taken during the year. The installation of automatic chain grate stokers to replace hand firing to 12 Lancashire Boilers at one colliery has proceeded during the year, leaving 4 still to be converted.

FACTORIES.

The following tables give the number of inspections made regarding factories and the defects discovered &c.

PREMISES	NO. ON REGTR.	NO. OF INSP.	NO. OF WRITTEN NOTICES	NO. OF OCCPRS. PROSCTD.
Factories without mechanical power.	3	14	--	--
Factories with mechanical power.	43	75	1	--
			REFERRED	NO. OF CASES IN WHICH
		FOUND.	TO	PROSEC. WERE
	REMEDIED.	H.M. INSP.	BY	INSTTD.
			H.M. INSP.	
Want of Cleanliness.	1	1	--	--
Unsuitable or defective sanitary conv- eniences.	9	5	--	2
T O T A L : --	10	6	--	2

There is one outworker engaged in the district in making up wearing apparel.

VERMINOUS PREMISES.

8 premises (3 Council houses and 5 others) were disinfested during the year with a 5% DDT solution sprayed on to walls, woodwork &c which treatment appears to give satisfactory results.

Household effects and furniture are examined before removal to Council houses and treated where necessary, advice and instructions are given to tenants in appropriate cases of the habits of vermin and the necessary measures to prevent re-infestation.

RATS AND MICE.

A Rodent Operator is employed part-time in this work and the Ministry's recommended methods are employed. All premises concerning which complaints are made are visited either by your Sanitary Inspector or the Rodent Operator, and treatment carried out where necessary. A charge is made for business premises, but a free service is provided for private dwelling houses.

The various properties and premises in the Council's occupation are regularly inspected and treated where necessary and sewers are treated twice yearly.

386 visits have been made to private dwellings, business premises and local authorities properties in connection with rodent infestation.

In addition two sewer treatments have been undertaken involving the inspection and baiting of manholes on three consecutive days.

SCHOOLS.

All the schools are provided with an adequate water supply. The closet accommodation at two schools consists of trough closets, but one of these is in process of conversion to fresh water closets. The playground of one school has been asphalted, but several of the other schools are not yet provided with properly surfaced playgrounds.

Meals for school children are prepared and cooked at central premises situated at the Senior Boys Modern School, Garrett Hall Road, and conveyed in containers to the various schools by motor vans.

H O U S I N G

The majority of houses in the area are of 4 roomed terrace cottage type, lacking in the main such amenities as hot water supply and baths. Repairs continue to be difficult to obtain due to the high cost of labour and materials and controlled rents.

12 traditional permanent houses were erected during the year by private persons, 10 by the County Council, and 26 Council houses, being the remainder of the 46 commenced in 1952 on the Shakerley site. Four bungalows for aged persons on the Prospect Street site were also completed during the year.

3 houses in Charles Street and 4 in Marsland Green acquired by the Council the previous year have now been put into a habitable condition.

There were 544 applications for Council houses at the end of 1953 and 50 applications for bungalows. Approximately 370 applications are from sub-tenants.

Information extracted from the Council house application register shows the number of dwelling houses overcrowded at the end of 1953 to be 37 comprising 56 families and 307 persons.

7 new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year, and 30 cases concerning 210 persons were relieved.

Two houses, the subject of demolition orders last year, have been demolished this year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There is one common lodging house in the district licenced annually with accommodation for 66 persons, which is conducted in a satisfactory manner.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The supervision and inspection of dairy farms is now the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. 10 samples of milk have been examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, all of which were found to be negative.

The following milk licences have been issued during the year.

Dealers Licences to use the special designation "Sterilised"	59
Dealers Licences to use the special designation "Pasteurised"	26
Dealers Licences to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested"	22
The number of registered distributors operating from own farm in the district	1
The number of registered distributors operating from dairies in the district	7
The number of registered distributors operating from premises outside the district	4
The number of registered distributors operating from shops in the district other than dairies	47

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The Ministry of Foods slaughterhouse serving this area is situated in Leigh, and all the meat supplied to this area is slaughtered there, with the exception of self suppliers pigs killed under licence issued by the Ministry of Food, of which 11 were inspected during the year.

Horse slaughtering for human consumption continues at one slaughterhouse in the district, and 420 carcasses were inspected, all for consumption out of the district.

Whole carcasses of three horses were condemned, and one whole cow carcass slaughtered in emergency was condemned.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows. Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed.	-	2	-	11	420
Number inspected.	-	2	-	11	420
All diseases except Tuberculosis:-					
1) Whole carcasses condemned.	-	-	-	-	2
2) Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis.	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis only:-					
1) Whole carcase condemned.	-	1	-	-	1
2) Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	50%	-	-	.24

422 visits have been made to food premises and the following foodstuffs were condemned during the year.

<u>N A T U R E.</u>	<u>Q U A N T I T I E S.</u>			
	<u>Tons.</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>
Cooked Meats &c.		2	3	0
Cocoanut				16
Meat (including carcase of one cow)		3	2	8
Miscellaneous (canned foodstuffs 520 tins)		4	2	16
Horseflesh (including 3 horse carcases)	2	1	2	22
	2	12	3	6

FOOD POISONING.

One case only of Food poisoning was notified during the year.

FOOD PREMISES.

Shops and food preparing premises have been kept under observation and regularly inspected during the year, to ensure compliance with the Clean Food Byelaws made under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

ICE CREAM.

Premises used for the sale or manufacture of ice cream have been visited regularly. There are now three premises registered for the manufacture and 40 for the sale of ice cream.

41 samples of ice cream were obtained and submitted to the methylene blue test of which 37 were grade 1, 3 grade 2, and 1 grade 3.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

Sampling under the Food & Drugs Act, 1938 is undertaken by the Lancashire County Council, and during the year 93 samples have been obtained by the inspector 63 being milk and 30 others.

2 milk samples were found to be adulterated, both obtained from the same vendor, who was prosecuted and fined a total of £10-0-0 and £3-4-2 costs.

